Dr. Robnett that he had violated the usages of the navy and the laws of the On cross-examination Dr. Ames mitted that Dr. Robnett's character and

reputation were excellent.

Mrs. Cowles testified that she stood near the telephone when Dr. Robnett was talking to her husband and heard nversation. She said:

pr. Robnetta sked my husband whether he had a picture of Miss Hesler. He said he wanted it returned at once. My husband said he didn't consider it any of his business whether or not he did have one. Dr. Robnett said, 'It is a mathematical state one, and I wanted the said of the said of the said of the said of the said. have one. Dr. Robnett said, 'It is a matter which is very dear to me, and I want you to extern the picture. If you don't return it I will come over and get it and I will give you the worst thrashing of your life.' My husband then said: You know where I live.' Dr. Robnett said 'You know where I live.' Dr. Robnett said 'You and he then referred to the incident of the night before at the dance, and he called my husband names."

"Tell us what you know of the so-called Sullivan Square incident."

"When my husband and I were going from Malden to Quiney that day with liss Hesier I asked Miss Hesier if she wouldcome to dinner the following Wednesday night. She said she would come to the said she did not know Boston that the said she did not know Boston the said she did not know B wat she said she did not know Boston very well, having been in the city only wice. She said she did not know how to get to my home. I said my husband would be glad to go out and get her. But said she would come if Dr. Cowless would meet her at Sullivan Square. On the Wednesday night that she was to nome to dinner there was a bad snow-storm and I told my husband to call up Miss Hesler and ask her if she wanted to postpone coming to dinner until the next Monday."

Miss Hesler was the first witness for

Miss Hesler was the first witness for the defence. A letter which she had written to Mrs. Cowles asking for the return of her photograph was placed in widence by Major Leonard, counsel for the defence.

What was the occasion for writing latter to Mrs. Cowles?"

Theard that Dr. Cowles was circulating reports that I had given him my photograph." "Did you ever confide to Dr. Robnett hat Dr. Cowles had taken a photograph

of yours?"
"Yes."
"What relation do you bear to Dr.

"He is my flancé."
"Is there any other member of your family to whom you can appeal to-defend you against a man?" No, sir; my father died in the Philip-

"Did you instruct the servant to say hat you were out in case Dr. Cowles alled at your home?"

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"What was the occasion of the Sullivan Square engagement with Dr. Cowles?"
"There wasn't any engagement. He ciffed me up and asked me to let him see menione at Sullivan Square."
"Was any reward offered you?"
"Yes; candy and flowers."
"Did Mrs. Cowles call you up and ask you to meet her husband?"
"She did not."
"Question by the court: "How long have you been engaged to Dr. Robnett?"
"Since the latter part of November."
Dr. Robnett took the stand immediately after his flancée had finished testifying. He told his story of the affair with Dr. Cowles. Examined by Judge Advocate Catlin he said:
"I telephoned December 12 and asked

Catlin he said:

"I telephoned December 12 and asked
De Cowles if he had Miss Heeler's picture.
I sked him whether he knew that she had
written, telephoned and finally called up ritten, telephoned and finally called up life. Cowles to get that picture back. I asked him: 'What are you going to do about it?' He answered: 'Nothing; that's a matter between Miss Hesler and myself.' I said to him: 'If you do not return that picture by the earliest mail. I'll refer the matter to her uncle, who will take legal steps to recover it.' Cowles said to me: I won't discuss the matter with you over the phone; you come over to my house; ou know where I live. My answer was:
fou know I won't come over to your
onse, but I'll meet you wherever you
ay. Cowles then called me a 'damned
oward,' and I called him the epithet
ferred to. Miss Hesler is my flancée.
considered it my duty at that time to
rotect her, and I do so now. She comlained to me about the attentions of Dr. lained to me about the attentions of Dr.
owles, told me about attempts at a
andestine meeting and of his generally
broxious attentions and I took the

CAUGHT BY A BLOODHOUND. Burglar Left a Trail of Blood and It Was Easy to Follow Him.

Frederick Darche, 24 years old, who we run down and captured by a trained bloodhound belonging to the detective of the Long Island Railroad, has confessed mpt to rob the railroad station at Brookhaven and is now in the hospital ward of the Suffolk county jail in

Riverhead.

Darche gives his home as Richelieu.
Canada, and says he is a painter by trade. His capture followed the receipt of the gram at the railroad detective headquarters in Long Island City at about 30 o'clock on Sunday morning that the railroad station at Brookhaven had been entered and that the floor was covered

Robert E. Kirkam, chief of the railroad ective bureau, ordered special officers to the scene and directed the keeper in harge of several bloodhounds that the railroad has in training to get one of the nes to the scene without delay.

The officers with the dog arrived at the Brookhaven station at 11:03 in the forenoon. Investigation showed that the intruder in breaking one of the windows intruder in breaking one of the windows had cut himself severely, as there were pools of blood on the floor and also a bundle of paper which had been used in an affort to stanch the flow of blood. Immediately the dog was put to work, and held in leash by its keepers it led them all a lively chase across country. Drops of fresh blood were discovered at intervals along the trail.

The trail turned back toward the station and when within a mile of that place the trailers arrived in front of a blacksmith shop just in time to see Darche, keeping his right hand in his overcoat pocket.

his right hand in his overcoat pocket, attempt to get into a waiting wagon as the dog sprang for him. He was weak and pale, and when he was forced to take his hand from his pocket it was found wrapped in a blood soaked bandage.

When Darche told his story afterward he said he was resting in the woods when he heard the hound on his track. He hurried to a blacksmith shop and hired the team with the intention of driving away and throwing his pursuers off his trail. He was taken before Justice of the Peace E. C. Price at Bayport, where he pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary.

pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary.

The employment of bleodhounds by the resilread is a new method lately put in force for the running down of culprits who commit depredations in the country. With the bloodhounds, Chief Kirkam says, they can run down a culprit several hours after the commission of the crime, and he hopes within a short time to clean up the gangs who have been committing raids on the eastern end of Long Island.

New Customs Office on Cunard Pler. The Cunard Steamship Company is preparing to build new offices on its pier facilitate collecting customs duties.

The Government recently requested the transatiantic steamship lines to build such offices and it is understood that the other tines will do so.

The new office at the Cunard piers will be provided with desks for three entry clerks and two cashiers. As things are now arranged there is room for only one entry clerk and the passengers are subjected to great inconvenience. One corner of the offices will be fitted up as a searching seem and telephone booth.

TERMS OF THE FEDERAL ACT

PROPOSED TO CONGRESS. ests Commissioner of Corporations With spection of All Companies-Charters

Forfeited at Pleasure of Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The Administra tion bill for the Federal incorporation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and the regulation of these cor porations was introduced to-day by entative Parker of New Jersey. bill concerns every industrial company in the country with a capitalization of \$100,000 or upward and thus unexpectedly is of greater interest to men engaged in corporations generally than to alone interested in companies whose securities are dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. Of the hundreds of thousands of corporations engaged in interstate commerce only banking in-stitutions directly and common carriers

mpliedly are excepted from its provisions. The bill is not, however, mandatory, at east not as yet. Companies may come under its scope if they desire to take advantage of its provisions. They must ome under it if they wish to be recko 'national incorporations' and if they desire to have various important features of their business regulated and inspected by the Commissioner of Corporations.

In case the bill is passed and any number of companies incorporate under it the Commissioner of Corporations and his department become undoubtedly the busiest bureau in the world. This department will have powers over business men not now exercised anywhere. From the time of incorporation of a company his approval must be secured on suc important matters as issues of new stock equisition of new property and borrowngs. And if the company despite his supervision is unfortunate enough to fail it must look to him for the appointment of a receiver and the undertaker.

Any five or more persons may organize one of these "Federal incorporations," and engage in trade or commerce between the name of the company must be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations. The applicants must state the places and objects of their business They must pay in at least \$10,000 in cash or property and the capitalization must be at least \$100,000. They must state the amount, par value and class of the stock, and the property to be acquired by the company. Also they may insert any other provision provided every other provision is approved by the Commissioner of Corporations as not inconsistent with any act of Congress.

The Commissioner of Corportsions commanded to issue a certificate when satisfied that the articles comply with the law and when one-tenth of one per cent. of the total capitalization is paid as a fee in case the capitalization is not more than \$10,000,000; one-twentieth of one per cent. in excess of \$10,000,000 and up to \$20,000,000; and \$250 on every \$1,000,000 in excess of \$20,000,000. But any company now existing under State, Territorial or Federal laws may take out a charter on payment of but \$5 for a certifi cate.

Among the powers of corporations formed under the act are enumerated the fundamentals common to all articles of incorporation and also the right of cumulative voting. Then follows an important limitation regarding stock holdings, as follows:

Section 8. No corporation formed pursuant to this act shall purchase, acquire or hold stock in any other corporation, nor shall any corporation organized under this act or under the laws of any State or foreign country for the purpose of or engaged in carrying on the like business to that of a corporation formed pursuant to this act vision shall be null and void.

The regulations in regard to boards of directors and classes of stock are more stringent than those in common usage, as follows:

Section 9-The business of every corporation organized hereunder shall be managed by its directors, who shall respectively be shareholders therein. They shall be not less than five in number, and except as hereinafter provided they shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at the time and place provided in the by laws and shall hold office for one year or until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, but by so providing in its articles of association or in amended articles adopted as herein provided any corporation organized under o the time for which they shall severally for different terms; provided, that no class one year or for a longer period than five years and that the term of office of at least one class shall expire in each year. Any of association or in amended articles duly directors of any class or a specified number

at temptingly low prices.

committee, composed of not less than a in excess of the value of said property as approved by the Commissioner of Corporation be chosen by the votes of a majority of the whole board, which committee shall (9) In case any corporation formed herehave and may exercise, except when board is in session, all of the powers of the board except such as are by this act required to be exercised by the board of Extraordinary Powers-Stringent In- declare dividends, and may also provide other than those constituting the executive ittee shall not be liable in any respec except for the exercise of good faith and du diligence in respect to matters brought before meetings of the board of directors duly held and attended by them.

> under this act shall have power to create two or more kinds of stock of such classes. with such designations, preferences and voting powers and such restrictions qualifications thereof as shall be stated and expressed in the articles of association, or of Corporations; and the power to increase or decrease the stock as in this act provided shall apply to all or any of such classes of But at no time shall the total amount of preferred stocks issued and outstanding ed two-thirds of the capital stock paid for in cash or property, and any class preferred stock may if desired be mad the par value of said stock, if it have any par value: otherwise at not less than price to be specified in the certificates of sai stock; and the holders of such preferred stock shall be entitled to receive and the orporation shall be bound to pay the conlividends at such rates and on such con ditions as shall be stated in the articles of association or amended articles quarterly, half yearly or yearly, and such dividends shall be made payable before any dividends shall be set apart or made payable on the common stock, and such dividends may be made cumulative. But no preferred stock shall be authorized except as specified in he original articles of association save with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of each class of stock outstanding at the time ess than two weeks notice shall have been given in the manner provided in section 21 hereof. Every stockholder shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the officers of the corporation designated for such purpose

In payment for capital stock the law provides that nothing but money shall be considered except as provided in a special section regulating the exchange of stock for property. This is the much heralded section designed to prevent stock watering. It provides these and only these cases in which stock may be exchanged for property as follows:

Section 17 .-- Any corporation formed to the amount of the value thereof, as fixed by the board of directors, in payment therefor; and the stock so issued shall be full paid stock and the holder thereof shall not be liable in any event for any further payment with respect thereo tion or its creditors. Every certificate of stock so issued shall contain a statement that the same was issued for prop-erty purchased; and in all statements and reports of the corporation such stock shall be reported as having been issued in payment for property purchased, provided, however, that before any such stock is issued there shall be filed in the bureau of corporations a statement in writing, signed and sworn to by a majority of the

(a) A full description of the property

issued in payment for said property, and whether or not such shares are to have a par value, and if so the aggregate par value of the stock so issued, or if such shares are to have no par value then the number

of shares to be so issued.

(c) The names and addresses of the vendors of the property purchased or acquired by the company or proposed to be so purchased or acquired with the stock so issued and whether or not they or any of then are officers or directors of the company acquire or hold the stock of such last men-tioned corporation, and any attempted wise of any shares of stock in the corporation, and if so how many of such shares.

(d) The terms of any existing agreement verbal or written, for the transfer of such property to the corporation and the parties to all such agreements, and particu he amount paid or payable as purchase money in each or shares for such property specifying any amount payable for good will, and all amounts paid or intended to be paid for such property to each vendor; and in case any written contract has been

(e) In case the vendors of said property or any of it are directors of the corpora-tion or owners of any of its stock in their own names or otherwise a statement of own names or otherwise a statement of the prices paid or agreed to be paid by them for the property so to be sold or transferred to the corporation and copies of all con-tracts by which the said vendors of said property to the corporation acquired the ownership or the control thereof.

(f) In case the stock to be issued in payment for said property shall have a par value there shall be filed with such state corporation having more than one kind of ment in the bureau of corporations an stock may, by so providing in its articles appraisement of the value of such preperty of association or in amended articles duly made by two disinterested appraisers, ap-adopted, confer the right to choose the proved in writing by the Commissioner of of directors upon the stockholders of any in his discretion appoint one or more other particular class or classes to the exclusion of the others. At least a majority of the directors shall at all times be citizens of the Classes and bona fide residents therein The articles of association or any amended of the issue of such stock, and no stock have articles adopted as herein provided may ing a par value shall be issued in payment provide that the powers of the board of of property purchased or acquired by the irrectors shall be exercised by an executive corporation to an amount of such par value

under shall be organized for the purpose of taking over the property and business of any existing corporation formed under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States or of the acts of Congress engaged in interstate commerce of the the corporation formed hereunder purcorporation of such existing corporation the articles of association shall set forth a copy of such plan as may have been agree upon for such purpose by the directors of said existing corporation and approved Section 11. Every corporation organized by the holders of not less than two-thirds of each class of its capital stock given a a meeting duly called to consider the same. are to be made for the payment or security

of a company to take over the business of another, it is provided, moreover, that the Commissioner of Corporations shall "inquire into the fair value of the property and business," appoint appraisers and approve the plan in case the appraisers approve the terms. But in case any stockholders in the corporation whose business is taken over refuse. tion whose business is taken over refuse to assent to the plan they must be paid "the fair appraised value of their stock

the Commissioner of Corporations may ecify and require." The same Commissioner is empowered to exact annual reports "in such form and setting forth such details" as he "shall from time to time prescribe." He shall also have "power to call for special reports from any particular corporation whenever in his judgment the same are necessary in order to secure a full and complete knowledge of its condition. In addition every company ten days after In addition every company ten days after declaring any dividend must report the financial condition, showing the amount of net earnings at the time of the dividend declaration

increase its capital stock it must have the assent of two-thirds of its stock-holders. The same proportion is required for mortgages of the company's prop-erties and other proceedings of that character. In regard to dividends there is this provision:

Section 23-The directors of a corpora-

tion formed hereunder shall not make dividends, except from its surplus or net corporation, nor shall they divide, withdraw nor in any way pay to the stock-holders or any of them any part of the its capital stock, except as authorized by w. In case of any wilful or negligent plation of the provisions of this section the directors under whose administration the same may have happened, except those who may have caused their dissent minutes of such directors at the time or caused their dissent therefrom to be so jointly and severally be liable at any time within six years after paying such dividend to the creditors of such corporation, or in to the full amount of any loss sustained by the corporation by reason of such withdrawal, division or reduction.

In case the company desires to issue convertible bonds it must prove by affidavit the amount realized from the bonds, the commissions to bankers and the value of the property purchased from the sale of the bonds. Whenever these or any other bonds are sold the terms and purposes of the issue must be shown by affidavit.

The law further provides that no suit

law further provides that no suit may be brought against the company to recover more than \$2,000, except in a United States court in a judicial district in which its principal office is located or it does business. In case the company goes into voluntary or involuntary dissolution the Commissioner, of Corporations has the right to appoint a receiver and take over all its property.

Also the law provides, as has long been known, that every "national incorporation" must comply with the Sherman act and all other acts forbidding restraint of trade. Every such company is also to be amenable to such act or acts as Congress may pass in amendment or may be brought against the company

as Congress may pass in amendment or repeal of the law. The franchise, in other words, which is granted by the pro-posed law is terminable at the discretion of Congress in cases when the Commis-sioner of Congress in cases when the Commiser of Corporatio

intervene.
This is the clause: This act may be amended or repealed at the pleasure of the Congress and every corporation created under this act shall be bound by such amendment, but such amendment or repeal shall not take away or impair any remedy against such corpora-tion or its officers for any liability which shall have been previously incurred. This made with such vendors or any of them a part of the charter of every corporation sworn copy thereof shall be filed with such statement. objects of such corporation.

FACTIONS AMONG SOCIALISTS. Disputes Over Old Age Pensions and Militarism Triple Division. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NIMES, Feb. 7 .- At the Socialist congress to-day a discussion was opened up between the followers of Prof. Hervé and those of Deputy Jaurès. The debate was precipitated over the questions of old age nsions for workmen, which is now before the French Senate. The Hervéista were in the opposition while the supportfavor of the proposition. It is evident that the latter will stop at nothing to carry their point, and it seemed that a majority of the delegates to the gathering

The congress which opened yesterday oncluded its labors to-day and adourned after fixing the time and place for the next meeting as August 28 at Copenhagen. Seventy-two of the seventy-nine federations were represented

enty-nine federations were represented by 220 delegates.

Prof. Hervé, the anti-militarist, who represented the revolutionists, sat on the left, while Jean Jaurès occupied a seat in the centre. M. Guesde, the head of the moderate Socialists, was unable to be present owing to illness, but his followers occupied seats on the right.

Prof. Hervé inaugurated a series of speeches in which socialists were criticised for their attitude toward M. Clemenceau, the former Prime Minister, and M. Briand, the present Premier.

U. S. RAILWAY DEAL IN CHINA. British Minister Insists That It Be Sub-mitted to Russia and Japan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. vices say that Sir John Newell Jordan, the British Minister to China, has called the attention of the Chinese Government to the necessity of consulting Russia and Japan before concluding arrangements with an American syndicate for the construction of the Chin Chow Fu Railway.

This news, which is fully credited, has caused the greatest satisfaction in official quarters here.

has caused the greatest satisfaction in official quarters here.

Aged Custems Inspector Drope Bead.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Next to the oldest custems inspector at the port of Boston, Col. Theodore F. Foster of Watertown, fell dead this morning while at work. Col. Foster was 63 years old and had been in the service for forty years. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt. Of late years he had been suffering from wounds received in the civil war.

To cure A Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quining Tablets, Droggists retund money if it falls to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. So,—Ade.

POSED CAUSE OF DEATH. lody Was Taken from Tomb at Night and Thawed in Ubdertaker's Cellar-Nurse Describes Before the Coroner Inci-

DOCTORS FAILED TO FIND SUP-

dents Leading Up to Swope's Beath. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7.—The story of the emoval of the body of Col. Thomas H. wope at night from Forest Hill Cemetery and the secret autopsy held in the bas ment of an undertaking establishment in independence, which failed to reveal a cause of death to the doctors who conducted it, was told at the inquest, which

began to-day in Independence.
Only one witness, Miss Pearl Virginia seeler, a nurse, testified to the illness of Col. Swope. Her testimony up to the time of the adjournment told the story of the last three weeks of his life. She will complete her story to-morrow morning when she will tell of his death. Mrs. L. O. Swope also will be put on the

witness stand to-morrow and it is expected that one or two of the Chicago Coroner Zwart and Deputy Corone

Trogdon conducted the inquest. The greater part of the questioning was by the eputy coroner. When Coroner Zwart swore the jury

this morning the court room was crowded In the rear some of the spectators stood on chairs so that they could see as well as

hear.

James Craig, the city clerk of Independence, testified as to the certificate of the death of Col. Swope, which was signed supposedly by Dr. B. Clark Hyde and gave the cause of death as cerebral herographere.

and gave the cause of death as the hemorrhage.

R. D. Mitchell, the embalmer who prepared the body of Col. Swope for burial and afterward made the midnight trip to the cemetery and brought it to Independence, was the next witness. He told how he made an incision in the brachial artery and in the abdominal cavity and introduced a little more than three quarts of embalming fluid.

On the morning of January 12 Mitchell said the doctors arrived at the undertaking establishment to hold the post-taking establishment to hold the post-

said the doctors are to hold the post-mortem. The body was still frozen, and coal oil lamps and stoves were lighted to thaw it. Bottles were filled with hot water and laid on the body, and then all

water and laid on the body, and then all was covered with blankets.

After the post-mortem Mitchell sewed the body up, dressed it and put it back into the casket. It was then removed to the third floor, where it was hidden. It was taken back to the vault the following day. This was done in the day time, as the story of the autopsy had got out and there was no further reason for secrecy.

Harry S. Cook, superintendent of Harry S. Cook, superintendent of Forest Hill Cemetery, told the story of the removal of the body of Col. Swope. He said that secrecy was observed and that a blanket was hung on the grillwork of the tomb so that no one could look in had any one had an inkling of what The casket, he said, had not be

The castet, he said, had not been touched and the body was frozen and in a good state of preservation. The casket had not been tampered with.

Pearl Keeler, the nurse who told of the last three weeks of Col. Swope's life, to-morrow will tell of the incidents leading up to his death.

PREFECT LEPINE ILL.

Famous Head of Paris Police Caught In fluenza During the Flood Days. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

olice of Paris, is seriously ill with an ttack of influenza. He contracted cold as the result

exposure during the recent floods. OBITUARY.

George H. Fisher, a member of the law firm of Fisher & Valtz of 84 Broadway, died on Sunday of pneumonia at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., and was graduated from Harvard in 1852 and from Syracuse University in 1854. He went to live in Williamsburg about thirty years ago and became active in Republican politics. He was a member of the old Brooklyn Board of Education and Board of Aldermen and served two terms as an As-Aldermen and served two terms as an Assemblyman. He was a member of the Hanover, Union League and University clubs. He was a director of the Broadway Savings Bank, the German Savings Bank and the Manufacturers National Bank and was a trustee of the Eastern District Hospital. He is survived by his wife and a son, George C. Fisher of San Francisco.

son, George C. Fisher of San Francisco.

Joseph Effenberger, a merchant tailor in Dunkirk for more than twenty-five years, died Sunday night of heart failure resulting from ptomatine poisoning. Mr. Effenberger was born in Liesensborn. Austria, in 1846, and came to this country when a young man and at first settled in New Jersey near New York. He moved to Dunkirk about 1883. He was a member of Dunkirk Lodge of Knights Templars, Olympia Lodge of Odd Fellows. Chautauqua Lodge of Ringhts of Pythias. Point Gratiot Tent of Maccabees, Dunkirk branch of the National Protective Legion and also the Order of Iroquois. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Alexander, Augustus F., Rome A. and Joseph D. Effenberger of Orange, N. J., and a daughter. Mrs. Thomas Gonnelly of Newark, N. J.

ander, Augustus F., Romie A. and Joseph D.
Effenberger of Orange, N. J., and adaughter.
Mrs. Thomas Gonnelly of Newark, N. J.
Robert Wood Johnson of New Brunswick,
N. J., died at his home there yesterday
morning of acure Bright's disease. He was
55 years old. He was president of Johnson
4 Johnson, makers of surgical dreasings in
New Brunswick. He was the organizer of
the firm of Seabury 4 Johnson. He organized the present firm in 1887with his brothers,
Edward M. and James W. Johnson. The
New Brunswick plant gives work to about
1,500 hands. Mr. Johnson was born in
Pennsylvania. He was married in 1982 to
Miss Evangeline Armstrong of New York.
He is survived by his wife and four children.
He was a Republican, a member of the New
York Athletic Club, the Union Club, the
National Geographic Society and the New
Brunswick Board of Trade.

The Rev. Richard Arthur Edwards, assistant rector of Christ Episcopal Church,
at Broadway and Seventy-first street, died
last night at St. Luke's Hospital after an
operation for hip disease. He was 28 years
old and a native of Portland, Conn. He
was graduated from Trinity College and
Berkeley Seminary and for the first two
years of his service in the Church was assistant at Grace Church under the late
Dr. Huntington. A year and a half ago
he went to Christ Church. He lived with
his wife at 235 West 108th street. The
funeral will be held at the church on Thursday and the body will be taken to Portland.
George H. Thompson, formerly of New
York city and an engineer in charge of barge
canal construction, died suddenly last night
at his home in Syracuse of heart disease
at the age of 62 years. For twenty years
he was chief bridge engineer for the New
York Central Railroad. He was a member
of the American Scolety of Civil Engineers
and of the English society. A wife, one
son, six daughters and a brother, Dr.
Lewis B. Thompson of Washington, D. C.,
survive.

survive.

William Wiles, cashier of the National Sprakers Bank of Canajoharis, died Sunday of injuries received when his horse ran away. He was 73 years of age and had been connected with the National Sprakers Bank for thirty-four years, having first entered the institution as a clerk. He was a Democrat and was formerly prominent in politics. He is survived by his wife, who is critically ill.

is critically ill.

Alfred Cauldwell Riordan, the only son of Congressman Daniel J. Riordan, died yesterday morning of adenoids at the home of his father, 29 Oliver street. He was but 9 years and 2 months old. On Saturday he became so ill that he was kept from school and put under the care of a surgeon. The trouble was not thought to be serious at that time.

"I've heard of titled and distinguished foreigners coming over to America and getting money by marrying an American girl, but I never heard of one arguing that he shouldn't be required to support his wife because he was a distinguished and titled foreigner," said Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday.

The remarks were brought about by a motion made by Asa Carter, counsel for William August Becker, to set aside a discentinuance of suits brought by Becket for \$50,000 each against Mr. and Mrs. William L. Radford of 11 West Ninetyfifth street for alienating the affections of Becker's wife, who is their daughter,

ker's counsel said that he is the son of a Major in the German army, was a Lieutenant himself and has high social connections in Germany. He met Miss Radford in Baltimore. They were maried here on November 6, 1907.

Becker's father disapproved of the marriage and left his large estate entirely to his widow, the lawyer said. Becker and his wife went to Germany on their wedding trip with the expectation of effecting a reconciliation, but they did not succeed and came back. Becker says that he had \$2,000 then, but that his wife was so extravagant that it lasted only short time, after which she went home to her father.

Mrs. Becker sued for separation last

June, alleging that her husband had abandoned her. She said she had given aim \$2,000 of her own money soon after they were married, but that the money didn't last long. Becker then brought the two actions for \$50,000 damages against er father and mother, saying that they Soon afterward Becker decided to discontinue the litigation and the Beckers ived together again. The wife says her susband rented a room for her to live in and compelled her to go to her parents home for her meals. She alleged that he also struck and beat her. She said she had been unable to verify his stories of his rich and titled German ancestors.

According to Mr. Radford's counse Becker contended that his father-in-law had agreed to support him and his wife, whereas there had been no such arrangenent. Radford denied that he had poisoned his daughter's mind and said that she had had to return home because her husband didn't support her. He declared that Becker had unconditionally iscontinued the suit. The Court reserved

WAS GEN. MENA TRAPPED?

Sadriz Agencies Say So, but State De Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MANAGUA, Feb. 7 .- At the battle of Santo Tomas, it is said here, the insurgent army under Gen. Mena was led into a carefully planned ambuscade. This explains why the Government forces sufnan killed and a few wounded. The alleged victory greatly stimulates the Government troops, who lost con-fidence after they were defeated at Rama.

According to official despatches from Gen. Vasquez, every sixth man among the insurgents was either killed wounded. Among those in the casualty list on the Government side are: Capt. Parinelli, killed, and Col. Miguel and Capt. Navarro, wounded. Navarro formerly was Governor of Managua Penitentiary and it was he who executed Zelaya's orders for the flogging, shooting and torturing of political prisoners.

Gen. Mena was in command of the insurgents at the battle. Toward the close of the fight he was reenforced by Col. the insurgents from being cut off entirely. Gen. Vasquez in his advices says he is still pursuing the enemy. The report that Nicaragua and Hon-

duras are preparing a revolution against Justemala is represented here as a pure invention designed for the purpose of discrediting the Madriz Government. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Señor Don Luis

agua, who is the representative of the Madris faction here, received a cable message to-day from President Madriz saying that his troops had won a victory over the insurgents. The revolutionists the despatch said, had been surrounded and defeated. Officers of the State Department do not

believe that this despatch is correct because official reports have been received at the Navy Department saying that the insurgents won the battle. José De Olivares, the American Consul at Managua, reported to the State Department hat a strict censorship had been established at Managua by President Madriz This, officers of the Department believe, has been the cause of the dearth of despatches from Managua within the last lew days.

MILLIONS FOR PARIS LOSERS. Parliament Will Be Asked by the Cabinet to Give Vast Relief Fund.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 7 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon it was decided to ask Parliament for a loan of 20,000,000 francs, or \$4,000,000, for the relief of the sufferers

by the flood: Much unessiness is felt here to-night ecause of the fact that the River Seine. which has been steadily falling for several days, is at a standstill, and a rise of at least 12 inches is looked for from the present evel, owing to heavy rains and the sudden swelling of the river's tributaries.

Happily there is no prospect of the river reaching its recent prodigious volume again, but the present check coupled with the expected rise, is sufficiently discouraging to the residents. This is especially true in the suburban listricts, where many of the houses are still stnading in the midst of temporary

Some of the worst affected parts of the city proper have as yet been barely cleared of the food and some sections will be reinundated if the threatened rise occurs.

Loose Leaf Price Books and Loose Leaf Minute Books, Loose Leaf Ledgers and Transfers, Loose Leaf Note Books.

CORLIES, MACY & Co. STATIONERS

Causes

The spirit of a publication is an actual thing. It assimilates the personality of an editor, the genius of a publisher, the talent of artists, a past of honorable progress, a future of enlightened intent - and it stands a living reality, discernible both by the people who compose it and the public for whom

Competitors cannot duplicate this spirit behind the work, because it is not a matter of type appearance, nor page size.

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Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 7.-Baron von dem Bus sche-Haddenhausen, formerly counsellor of the German Embassy at Washington and for some time the popular chief of the American section of the German Foreign office, has been oppointed German Minister to the Argentine Republic. He will succeed Herr von Waldthausen

BASS ALE

FINEST BOTTLED ALE IN THE WORLD

EMPTY WHITE LABEL BOTTLES REDEEMED THOMAS MCMULLEN & CO.

MARRIED.

CALVERT—SMITH.—On Sunday, February 8, 1910, by the Rev. James G. Lewis, Mary Elizabeth Hawman Smith of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to Louis Lay Calvert.

DIED.

CLARKE.—Suddenly, at her residence, 60 24th st., Flushing, L. I., Catherine Clarke, beloved wife of Thomas Clarke and mother of the Rev. John J. Clarke and Thomas Clarke, Jr. Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday morning, February 9, at 10:30. Relatives and friends ectfully invited.

DE LAMATER.—Suddenly, at Hudson, N. Y. Sarah C. Van De Car, wife of William J. De Lamater. Funeral at Hudson Thursday afternoon.

WARDS.-On February 7, 1910, at St. Luke's Hospital, the Rev. Richard Arthur Edwards in the 29th year of his age.
uneral service at Christ Church, Broadway
and 71st st., Thursday, February 10, at
8:30 A. M.

930 A. M.
AVILAND,—On Sunday, February 8, 1910, at
Morristown, N. J., Eliza Sophia Budd, widow
of John G. Haviland, in her 83d year.
Funeral on Tuesday, February 8, from the residence of S. Ireland, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of
1:05 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

1:03 P. M. train from Grand Central Station.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, Monday morning, February 7. Robert Wood Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., age 65.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, February 9, at 8 o'cincic, at his late residence, New Brunswick, N. J. Interment at Elmwood Cemetery, New Brunswick, N. J.

OHNSON.—Clarence Edgar Johnson, aged 47 years. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 West 23d st. (CAMPBELL BLOG.) Tuesday. ARSHALL.—On Sunday, February 6, 1910. Agnes J., widow of Col. John W. Marshall and

daughter of the late Robert and Agnes Carter Russell.

Funeral services at her late residence, 207 West
17th st., Tuesday, February 5, at 8 o'clock P. M.
RIORDAN.—On Monday, February 7, Alfred C.,
age 9 years 2 months, beloved son of Maui E.
and the Hon. D. J. Riordan.

Funeral private on Tuesday morning from 39
Oliver at Please omit forwers.

Oliver st. Please omit flowers. CRAFF.—On Sunday, February 8, 1910, at Hotel Chelsea, New York city, Helen Schuyler Schaff, youngest daughter of William R. and Eliza Crosby Renwick.

Funeral private THOMAS.—At Hotel Seville on February 6, 1910 Seth Edward Thomas, in his 69th year. Peneral private.

UNDERTAKERS.

NERS

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Advertisements for The Sun and The Eventing
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\$25 for Overcoats & Suits that were \$32 to \$40

\$40 for Overcoats that were \$50, \$55 & \$60

George G. Bruganin